AUGUST, 1784. THE NUMB. 2826.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1784.

Books & Stationary,

A general ASSORTMENT, juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, and to be SOLD on the moſt reaſonable TERMS, WHOLESALE or RETAIL, by

William and *David Hall*,

At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in *Market-ſtreet*,

ANDREWS's REMARKS on Engliſh and French Ladies, Bartlet's Farriery, Bell's Surgery, Blackſtone's Commentaries,
Blair's Sermons,
Cheſelden's Anatomy, Cecilia,
Complete Houſewife and Confectioner, Complete Engliſh Cook,
Complete Horſe Doctor,
Common Prayer Books, Croxall's Æſop, Cunn's Euclid,
Douglaſs on the Muſcles, Dilworth's Aſſiſtant and Book-keeping,
Edinburgh Medical Eſſays,
Endfield's Speaker and Exerciſes,
Elliot's Philoſophy, Every Patient his own Doctor, Every Man his own Phyſician,
Fiſher's Companion,
Fool of Quality,
Gay's Fables,
Gibbons's Roman Empire, Gilbert's Law of Evidence,
Gordon's Companion,
Guthrie's Grammar,
Hawney's Meaſurer, Hill's Arithmetic,
Knox's Eſſays, Leyburn's Guide,
Mair's Book-keeping,
Martin's Philoſophy,
Ditto's young Gentlemen's and Ladies Philoſophy,
New Diſpenſatory,
New Annual Regiſter for 1780, 1781 and 1782,
Nicholſon's Philoſophy,
Perrin's Grammar, Exerciſes, Pronounciation, Fables, Letters and Elements,
—— Count Moraux M. le Sage, Ditto de Shakeſpeare,
Pope's Works,
Pringle's Diſcourſes,
Preceptor,
Quincey's Diſpenſatory,
Rambler,
Raynal's Indies,
Ready Reckoner,
Robertſon's Hiſtory of America,
Rowning's Philoſophy,
Salmon's Gazetteer,
Simpſon's Euclid,
Stone's Ditto,
Spectator,
Stewart's Hiſtory of Scotland,
Tiſſot on Health,
Two Mentors,
Wilſon on Climates,
Vyſe's Tutor's Guide,
Wiſe's Young Man's Companion,
Variety of Song-Books, &c. &c.

London, Gentleman's, and Town and Country MAGAZINES, for the Years 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781 and 1782, in Sets.

ALSO,

Batclay's, Bailey's, Boyer's, Cole's, Fenning's, Johnſon's, Young's and Entick's Dictionaries-----Horace, Juvenal, Virgil, Cæſar, Cicero, Juſtin and Terence Delphini---Clarke's Cordery, Eraſmus, Æſop, Ovid, Salluſt and Cornelius Nepos-----Kent's Lucian, Leuſden's Greek and Latin Teſtament, Schrivelius's Lexicon----Beza's Latin Teſtament, London Vocabulary, Whittenhall's Greek Grammar, and Ruddiman's Rudiments.

Quarto Bibles, with and without Common Prayers and Pſams; Battledores, Royal Primers, Chap Books, Childrens Books, ſmall and large Meſſage Cards, Viſiting Ditto, Hiſtory of England Ditto, Harry and Andrew Playing Ditto, Copy Slips aſſorted, large and ſmall Pewter Inkſtands, with and without tops, wooden Ditto, Penknives, Money Scales and Weights, large and ſmall Slates and Slate Pencils, Temple Spectacles, Scales and Dividers, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Imperial, Royal, Medium, Demy, Fool's Cap, Pott and ſmall Poſt Writing Paper, Parchment, Quills, and Blank Books of different Sizes, ruled and plain.

To be ſold by public Auction,

On WEDNESDAY, Auguſt the 11th, at the COFFEE-HOUSE, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening,

A LOT of GROUND, with a two ſtory Brick Houſe thereon, 41 feet deep, with good dry cellars under the whole, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, next door to the corner of Walnut-ſtreet, and adjoining the houſe of JOHN REYNELL, on one ſide, and the City Vendue Store on the other; being one of the beſt ſtands for buſineſs in this city; ſaid Lot is 21 feet front and 232 feet 6 inches deep, with an alley 13 feet 6 inches wide, leading into Walnut-ſtreet, which gives two fronts to ſaid ground, and good conveniency for building ſeveral ſtores back. Immediate poſſeſſion may be had. One-third the purchaſe money to be paid down, one-third in three months, and the remainder in ſix months, giving ſecurity if required. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, previous to the day of ſale, may apply to PHILIP BENEZET.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelpha, July 23. §

Juſt imported by the brigantine De Poſt Van Antwerpen, Capt. Jurriaan Maakno, from Oſtend, and for ſale by

WYNKOOP and SIEMEN,

At their ſtore, lately occupied by Meſſrs. Abel James and Sons, in Front-ſtreet, a few doors below Arch-ſtreet, the following GOODS,

SUPERFINE broadcloth; a large aſſortment of Flanders linen, from ſeven-pence half-penny to 3/6 ſterling per yard; checks and ſtripes; fine printed and common linen handkerchiefs; a variety of ſilks, ſilk handkerchiefs; damaſk and diaper table-cloths and napkins; Ruſſia ſail duck; 8, 9 and 10-qr. Flanders bed-ticks; an aſſortment of elegant plumes; ready made ladies caps; Flanders lace and edgings; ſtriped cottons; beaver and common hats; a beautiful collection of paintings; looking glaſſes; a quantity of freſh hyſon, green, congo and bohea teas, of excellent quality; ſnuff boxes, playing cards; madder, cream of tartar, manna, ſena, ſaffron; Pruſſian blue, white lead; china cups and ſaucers, china plates; an invoice of jewellery; black pepper; Holland geneva in caſes; Holland cheeſe; ſweet oil in pipes; candles in boxes; a large quantity of nails of all ſizes; a ſmall aſſortment of table knives and forks; deſert and penknives; foal leather and cordage; red, green and black Morocco leather; wine vinegar in caſks; muſket powder, &c. &c.

They have alſo for ſale a quantity of Muſcovado ſugar, and Weſt-India rum. ¶

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and to be ſold by the Package, by

LEONARD JACOBY,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet, next door to the ſign of the Black Bear, Philadelphia,

A General Aſſortment of DRUGS,

Of the firſt quality, conſiſting of

BORAX raffine; aloes ſuccotrine; aſſafœtida; opium theob. fol. ſenna alex. vitriol cerul. caſſia com. flor. chamomile; rad. gentianna; gum amoniac; beſſ. fin. myrrh; ſtorax calmithropt. ſquille ficcath. muſius chin opt. caſtor ſyberium opt. gum aſpbalt. olium laurinum; cubebes; merc. dulcis; antimonium crude; cantharides; radix jalappe; ſaltpetre; camphire; criſt. tartnie; flor. benzoin; turpenth mineral; olium caryophilorum, cinnamon, origani, amygd. dulc. cinnaber antinion; merc. ſublim. precip. rhub. ol. annis; eſſence begamotti; lign. rhadu; lemon; ſago.

Alſo a large and general aſſortment of German and Holland MERCHANDIZE, a quantity of pepper, cloves, cinnamon and ſaffron, and a few hogſheads of the beſt juniper berries.

He has alſo for ſale a general aſſortment of ſuperfine, middling and coarſe

BOULTING CLOTHS,

Which he will ſell by the quantity or ſingle boult. As he has been a conſiderable time engaged in that buſineſs, he flatters himſelf, from the knowledge he has obtained, to give general ſatisfaction. He engages, ſhould the cloth which he warrants not anſwer the expectation of the purchaſer, either to return the money or give other cloth in exchange for them.

Large allowance will be made to the gentlemen who buy by the quantity to ſell again.

Juſt imported from Amſterdam, and to be ſold by the package or ſingle piece, by

DANIEL TYSON,

In Water-ſtreet, midway between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

A QTANTITY of Ruſſia ſheetings, oznabrigs, ticklenburg Britannias, rouans, German checks and ſtripes, Flanders bed-ticks, dowlas, fleſh kentings, Pomerania linens, Ruſſia diaper and drillings, Heſſian linens, writing paper, calicoes, muſlins, cambricks, lawns, German ſteel, &c. Alſo a complete aſſortment of WARRANTED BOULTING CLOTHS.

Juſt imported in the SALLY, Captain Woodward, from Amſterdam, and now opening for SALE, by

MORDECAI LEWIS & Co.

At their STORE, in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet,

A Variety of MERCHANDIZE,

Among which are-------

BRITANNIAS,	Muſlins,
Flemiſh ſheetings,	Chintzes and callicoes,
Ruſſia ditto,	Checks and ſtripes,
Heſſian linens,	Bed ticks,
Platillas,	Sattin petticoats,
Pomeranias,	Pocket looking-glaſſes,
Oznabrigs and ticklenburgs,	Spectacles,
Creas linens,	Writing paper,
Cambricks and lawns,	Gunpowder, &c.

They have alſo for ſale, a very large aſſortment of other MERCHANDIZE, wet and dry. ¶ *July* 27, 1784.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND and MEADOW, containing 270 acres, pleaſantly ſituated in Dragon Neck, Red-Lion hundred, in the county of New-Caſtle, on Delaware, adjoining to lands of Henry Ward Pearce, Eſq; Jonas Porter, and others, one mile from a landing on the river, ſix miles below the town of New-Caſtle, within leſs than three miles of three different merchant mills. Of this tract 130 acres is cleared arable land, well adapted and noted for producing large crops of both winter and ſummer grain, 70 acres of good meadow ground, free from bank taxes, about one half whereof is in proper order and well drained, the remaining unimproved part is well covered with lofty thriving maple, ſufficient to produce at leaſt 500 cords of wood, ſcarcely one mile from the aforeſaid landing, where one or more veſſels continually ply from thence to Philadelphia. The remaining 70 acres being woodland, with a ſufficiency of timber for the ſaid farm. There are on the ſaid premiſes a large two ſtory brick dwelling-houſe, three rooms on each floor, with a garret, two cellars, brick kitchen and a good well of water covered with a ſhed ſtanding on brick pillars, all adjoining each other, there are two ſawed log corn-cribs, each holding 300 buſhels, with a carriage and cart-houſe between, the whole well roofed, with granaries ſufficient to contain 1000 buſhels of grain, ſundry other ſmaller outhouſes, a well pailed garden, two apple orchards of both late and early fruit, and a young thriving peach orchard; alſo about 100 cedar logs hauled and prepared for building a new barn. The whole of ſaid premiſes is under good fence, with oak and cedar rails, at leaſt four thouſand of the latter. An indiſputable title will be given, and the terms made known, by applying to Mr. Levi Hollingſworth, merchant in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

July 10, 1784. †4w. JOHN CLARK.

To be Sold at public SALE,

On the 15th day of September next,

THAT valuable two ſtory brick HOUSE, in George-town, Kent county, Maryland, containing 35 feet front, and 40 feet back, with a good cellar under the whole, two rooms and a paſſage on the lower floor, and three rooms with a paſſage on the upper; all of ſaid rooms well finiſhed off. Alſo adjoining ſaid brick houſe a good frame, containing 20 feet front, and 50 feet back, with three rooms and kitchen on the lower floor, and two rooms above, all finiſhed and calculated for a tavern, and would be an excellent ſtand for a ſtore; there are belonging to ſaid houſe two good lots of ground, ſtable, chair-houſe, meat-houſe, garden, and a well of excellent water in the yard, all in tolerable repair; the ſituation is allowed to be as healthy as any on the Eaſtern-ſhore of Maryland, it lying on the beautiful river Saſſafras, is an excellent ſtand for purchaſing wheat and other country produce, and for vending of goods, and is alſo convenient for the exportation of wheat, corn, &c. to Baltimore-town, Head of Elk, &c. having a fine eaſy navigation down ſaid river. Terms of payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. An indiſputable title will be given, and conditions made known on the day of ſale, by tbc. 5w. MICHAEL JOBSON.

To the REPRESENTATIVES *of the Freemen of Pennſylvania.*

THAT we have a conſtitution, laws and government, is evident; that they ſhould be ſupported, is equally true; or why that toil and hazard vigorouſly and virtuouſly exhibited, and that blood and treaſure freely offered and profuſely ſpent in an eight years conflict with the greateſt European power. Was it to aſcertain the truth of political doctrine, or was it to ſecure peace, liberty and independence? To fix the latter was the grand object. Theſe are but the bullion of acquiſition. To form that into various ſhapes, adapting each to the welfare of the community, in the moſt extenſive degree, muſt certainly require a rigid attention to our various frames of conſtitution, a reſpect to its laws, and a faithful execution of them. Without this obſervance, we have fought for a bubble, for a ſtate of nature, where a good, though weak, man muſt give up to his ſtrong and profligate neighbour. Dreadful muſt ſuch a ſituation be, and moſt earneſtly to be avoided.

A country of reſolute men, unawed by principle, without the regular adminiſtration of fixed laws under a certain conſtitution, is like an uncontrouled tyrant, whoſe will and caprice muſt be complied with at the expence of the community, whoſe ſubjects he dragoons. If one tyrant can do miſchief, where there are no laws to controul, how dreadful muſt be the conſequence when a *legion* of them, ſupported by officers civil and military, ſhall in a combined body, regardleſs of the laws, ſtep forth, and with a bold voice pronounce, that they will take upon themſelves to determine, not what are, but what ſhall be, the laws of the land;—that the legiſlature may enact them, but they will obey, provided they meet their concurrence.

It of courſe becomes the duty of every honeſt citizen, upon diſcovering a public evil, to put a check to the progreſs thereof, leſt, by its baneful influence, dreadful and irremediable conſequences may reſult. The obligation he owes his country is never diſcharged, unleſs by a contribution of aſſiſtance in warding off the blows ſtruck at her internal peace and ſafety. It will of conſequence be deemed not only excuſable, but praiſe-worthy, in that man, who points out an attack, with its attendant circumſtances, which, though not perceivable at the firſt view, muſt, on calm enquiry and cloſe inveſtigation, appear dreadful to the peaceable diſpaſſionate ſubject.

I have been led to make theſe reflections by the late riotous conduct of a number of the people of Cheſter county, who, on the 5th of July, 1784, aſſembled in hoſtile array before the court houſe now building at the Turk's-Head (agreeable to a law of this ſtate, enacted at the laſt ſeſſion of Aſſembly,) ſummoning the commiſſioners under that law to give up the poſſeſſion thereof, and immediately to deſiſt from executing the powers veſted in them under ſuch authority, threatening diſſolution to the commiſſioners and the building, in caſe of refuſal. Part of the ſcaffolding was cut down by the rioters, notwithſtanding their honor was engaged to thoſe gentlemen, that, if they were permitted to enter the court-houſe, they would behave in a peaceable manner. The proſecution of further outrage, and the ſpilling of blood, was prevented by the commiſſioners and their workmen, whoſe ſpirit and moderation of behaviour cannot be too much applauded, in ſupporting the laws againſt an armed force of 200 men, with drums beating, colours flying, and a piece of artillery in full diſplay.

The conduct of the partizans of theſe deluded men firſt diſplayed itſelf in an infringement of the laws, by endeavouring to cajole the commiſſioners from a proſecution of their duty. This attempt not ſucceeding, they endeavoured, with equal ſucceſs, to bully them into a compliance with their peremptory demand. How juſtifiable ſuch conduct may be with their oaths of allegiance, let the caſuiſts in divinity determine. Men ſpurred on by paſſion and intereſt ſeldom reflect fairly on the propriety of a ſcheme, but throw all conſiderations aſide, except ſuch as tend to ſecure their favorite point. Charity may form ſome excuſe from thoſe frailties which human nature is ſubject to, but can never pardon that conduct, which, by open act, juſtifies riotous and oppreſſive behaviour, and in the face too of that body, whoſe laws they have wantonly and in the fulneſs of inſolence trampled upon. They, without contrition or acknowledgment for their late violence, with perfect eaſe and indifference, addreſs you for the repeal of the law appointing commiſſioners to build a court-houſe for Cheſter county at the Turk's Head. This is adding inſult to oppreſſion, and is calmly ſaying, the laws of our country have taken no notice of our late conduct; we will take your opinion on this law,—ſhould it be with us by repeal, we will obey,—if otherwiſe, as the court-houſe and goal will in all probability be built before a knowledge of your deciſion takes place, we will, with all due ſubmiſſion, pull it down. This certainly follows—as men, if our conduct was right, it needed no juſtification—if wrong, why not acknowledge it. We have not done the latter, of courſe nothing but a ſimilar behaviour can be expected from us in future.

We will ſet an example to the adjacent counties in Pennſylvania. Paſs thoſe laws which *we* like, *we* will attend to their execution, otherwiſe to their annihilation—and let any other county in Pennſylvania have ever ſo great a deſire to accommodate their citizens with a court-houſe in a central ſituation, *Be it known unto all to whom theſe preſents ſhall come greeting, That We, the Burgeſſes of the Borough of Cheſter*, have ſpirit to ſay otherwiſe, and their wiſhes and inclinations ſhall not be gratified, and may the well affected to government ſay, *Amen.—We* have ſet the example, and *we* hope that in the like virtuous ſtruggle, *we* ſhall receive ſupport from the orderly part of the ſtate ſimilarly circumſtanced with us, that *we and they* may legiſlate and govern for the reſt of the community.—This is the language of unſucceſsful fortune and diſappointed ambition. We are ſure of the virtuous citizens of Lancaſter county, and thoſe weſt of the Suſquehanna, as the road leading from the firſt place by the Turk's Head is

over better ground, and shortens the distance from thence to the city of Philadelphia five miles. The citizens of Philadelphia will no doubt, from this view of the case, further our schemes, as land carriage will be less expensive; and the citizens of the lower end of Berks and middle of Philadelphia counties will adopt our measures—for if a court-house is erected at the Turk's Head, there will be none at Pottsgrove. Of course, Berks County will remain whole and untouched, and the upper part of the other be severed from the City. With such strength of alliance, and brilliancy of arrangement, who can doubt success. The family compact, when mentioned, shrinks into a corner.

The bill, say these men, was dictated in folly, the sole object was to gratify the interest of a certain man, it was contrary to the chartered rights of Chester, and a direct invasion of the constitution. These are high charges, and have their existence no where but in distempered disappointment.

I will endeavour to give them an answer, and that too by relating the history of this bill in its progress through the House. Four years since, the hardships arising from the attendance of suitors and others at Chester was ascertained, by commissioners being appointed by law to sell the court-house and goal there, and build others in a more commodious situation for the inhabitants of the county. This however was not complied with. In the present year this business was taken up, and other commissioners were by petition called for by the people of Chester county. Different spots were in contemplation for the court-house. Chester, its ancient and present seat, Downing's-Town and the White-Horse, had their several claims attended to. The members of Chester county fixed on Downing's-Town. The bill was published with that name, as the place of its intended building. This not being satisfactory to a number of the inhabitants, they then agreed, that if the seat should be removed, it should be to the center of the county. On full enquiry and mature deliberation, the Turk's-Head, or within a mile and one half thereof, was fixed on as the spot for the intended building, being within that description, and the most eligible and convenient situation. The law was passed by a majority of the members of that county assenting to it. I am informed only two opposed it. Some of them now, finding it not agreeable to a discontented party of the county, they endeavour to leave Mr. Hannum in the lurch; and to secure to themselves the good opinion of several of their constituents, they would wish to sacrifice him to their popularity, thinking thereby to appease the clamours of an interested junto. This, to be sure, is acting very tenderly to one part of the community, and in an unbecoming manner giving up the rights and privileges of the other.

If a sett of men of one county, dictated by interest, folly and passion, should have influence in setting aside a solemn act of the legislature, why the necessity of a Council, House of Assembly, Judges, Justices, Sheriffs and other officers, and putting the country to the expence of 40,000*l.* per annum, to pass laws and accomplish their execution, when the county of Chester, with a few sprightly fellows at their head, would do the whole service without a farthing expence, save the trifling one of blowing up the flame of a civil war.

Suppose you should gratify these men in their whims, and indulge them in their peccant humour, will it end here? No: The same spirit of interest, which prompts the borough-men to adhere to the old seat, will spur on the wily partizans of Downing's-Town and the White-Horse, for a removal from thence to either of the spots last mentioned.

Should this law be repealed, which by misrepresentation has been endeavoured to be made unpopular, it will be difficult to pass another even for this county, or a similar one to accommodate any other part of Pennsylvania. Thus, this opposition in Chester, should it succeed (which God forbid) will form a precedent for the rest of the state. A happy situation for a free people! We, who have fought against the tyranny of Great-Britain, should spurn against an opposition in our own bowels, which, if yielded to, must lessen us in the eyes of the world, and untie that knot, which is only rendered indissoluble by keeping your authority sacred, and suffering no men, be they armed or unarmed, to invade the same with impunity.

The people have an undoubted right to petition for a redress of grievances; but as long as a law is in existence, the hardship of which they complain, let them bear its power with patience, until the sense of the community, in its legislative capacity, is taken of the propriety or impropriety thereof, and not by opposition endeavour to defeat its operation.

It is objected, that this law is contrary to the constitution. When a bill, it was published with the name of Downing's Town as the spot for the court-house, and enacted with the Turk's Head for its situation. The reason has been fully answered before—The intent of publishing bills under the constitution was to inform the community of the objects of the legislature, not that every thing in the bill should be copied into the law. If this were the case, the task of legislation would be perfectly easy. Let the bills be ready at one session, publish them in the vacation, have them fairly transcribed, and at the other, without loss of word or time, enact them into laws, and the work would be compleat. Such a procedure is contrary to reason and practice, and has never in a single instance since the revolution been adopted by the legislature of Pennsylvania:—Should such practice have taken place, the very spirit of the constitution, with respect to publishing, would be at an end. It would bar critical investigation, cut short every ingenious observation upon the bill, and irretrievably fix upon the constituents the first crude and indigested thoughts of their representatives. From such thraldrom, Good Lord deliver us! Such mode never was thought of, until the ingenuity of the Burgesses of Chester suggested, that the laws of the constitution and the rules of the House should be modelled to suit their convenience. It is said a certain gentleman's influence in the House procured this unconstitutional law. I know him not; but I should imagine there are men in that respectable body of as much influence, integrity and abilities, as that gentleman, who would not be imposed on by influence or management; and I trust there is that independence of spirit in the legislature to be above the arts of finesse and stratagem, which would teach them to despise that man, who would endeavour to cajole them by the one or entrap them by the other. They are sworn to consent to no vote, law or resolution, against the constitution, or against the rights of the people. To be influenced under such an awful solemnity, the rioters must pay a compliment to the head of the man before mentioned, at the expence of the hearts of the rest of his brethren.

The Innkeepers on the Lancaster road, not having a prospect of succeeding for Downing's-Town, or the White Horse, wish the court-house should continue at Chester, the road from Lancaster by the Turk's Head to Philadelphia being, as I before observed, five miles less, will induce the travellers from the western counties to relinquish the old provincial road. This accounts for their opposition; and let the court-house be placed where it will, some interested persons will be dissatisfied, let it be ever so convenient to a majority, as it must be in its central situation at the Turk's Head.

——How William Penn could by charter cut off the right of the inhabitants of the county at large, let the ingenuity of M. P. answer. I hope the legislature will do justice to their own consequence, by not suffering so glaring a conduct as that on the 5th of July to be forgot.

August 2, 1784. A PENNSYLVANIAN.

New Books & Pamphlets,

Lately published, and now selling at BELL's Book-Store, near St. Paul's Church, in Third-street,

1. THE MINSTREL, or, the Itinerant Poet and Musician; a descriptive Poem on the Progress of Genius, complete in two Books, by James Beattie, L. L. D. a Quarter Dollar.
2. Beattie's Poems on several Occasions, complete, Price Half a Dollar.
3. The Fables of Flora, by Langhorne, a Quarter Dollar.
4. Lessons for Lovers, by Ovid Americanus, a Quarter Dollar.
5. A candid Review of Deficiencies, in the Political Establishments of America, One Quarter Dollar.
6. Kenrick's New English Grammar, Two Thirds of a Dollar.
7. Sheridan's New English Grammar, One Dollar.
8. Priestley's Appeal to the serious and candid Professors of Christianity, One Third of a Dollar.
9. Moore's Travels, 4 Vols. complete in 2, Four Dollars.
10. Captain Cook's last Voyage, 2 Vols. in 1, Two Dollars.

N. B. A considerable Variety of new and old BOOKS may be had at said Bell's Book-store, in Third-street. §

By virtue of the last will and testament of SARAH MASSEY, deceased;

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the London Coffee-house, on the fifth day of the week, the 26th instant, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, situate on Frankford road, at the three mile stone, containing about 65 acres, 10 of which are meadow; the whole will be divided into 9 lots, a plan of which may be seen at the Coffee-house, some time before the day of sale.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and would make elegant country seats. The soil is fertile, and might be advantageous for persons who wish to attend the market of this city with produce.

¶ 4 w. SAMUEL WETHERILL, jun.)
August 3. CHARLES MARSHALL,) Executors.

August 2, 1784.

WHEREAS JOSEPH COOPER, Esq; has, for sufficient reasons, resigned being Manager, Clerk and Treasurer for Petty's Island company, for the present year.

Therefore we, the subscribers, being impowered by a law of said Island to call an occasional meeting when necessary, do request the owners of land on Petty's Island to meet at the House of SAMUEL COOPER, on the 18th instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, in order to choose a MANAGER, CLERK and TREASURER, for the remainder of the present year,

GRIFFITH MORGAN,)
MARMADUKE COOPER,) Managers.

N. B. Any persons acquainted with ditching and banking, may be supplied with a large or small job of ditching, on Petty's Island. Good wages will be given. Any persons inclining to undertake, may know the terms, by applying on or before the first day of September, to Griffith Morgan, Marmaduke Cooper, and Samuel Cooper. ¶

Just IMPORTED, from Jamaica, and to be SOLD, by

WILLIAM LAWRENCE,

A PARCEL of the best MUSCOVADO SUGARS in Hhds. and a Quantity of high Proof JAMAICA SPIRITS, which he will dispose of on moderate Terms, for Cash or good Bills of Exchange on London. Enquire at the Store of Messieurs COOPER and REDMAN, in Race-street. †

To be SOLD, by Public Auction,

On Wednesday, the First day of September next,

THREE HUNDRED LOTS of LAND, in Middletown, in St. George's Hundred, New-Castle County, State of Delaware. Sales will begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and the terms will then be made known. The lots are 30 feet front, and 148 feet back to an alley. There are two main streets, which cross each other at right angles, in the center of the town, 60 feet wide; the other streets are 50 feet, and the alleys 16 feet wide, a plan of the whole may be seen at the Inn kept by Mr. James Buchannan, or at the subscriber's house, in said town. The public situation of this town, on the great road through the Delaware State, and from George's town on Sassafras river to Apoquinimink landing, four miles from the latter, and the like distance from Bohemia, is so well known, that no description of the advantages accruing to Settlers, Dealers, Mechanicks, or others, will be necessary. Indisputable titles will be given to the purchasers, as soon as the consideration money shall be paid, subject to a small annual rent-charge of six-pence, sterling money of Great-Britain, for every foot fronting on the streets.

† THOMAS WITHERSPOON.

N. B. Land will be given for the use of a Market-House; and also for places of Public Worship. August 2, 1784.

JUST ARRIVED,

From Ireland, in the ship FAVORITE, Robert Alcorn, Master,

A number of Young and healthy

Male and Female Redemptioners:

Among which are,

CARPENTERS, Blacksmiths, Wheelwrights, Joiners, Shoemakers, Taylors, Painters, Weavers, Butchers, Bricklayers, Silversmiths, Skinners, Sawyers, Cutlers, Founders, Printers, Brickmakers, Coopers, Cabinetmakers, Nailers, Plaisterers and Turners: All of whose times will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash, by the Captain on board, or

Donnaldson and Coxe,

Who have for SALE,

Irish printed linens, and bottled claret in cases, imported in the above named ship. ¶ July 30, 1784.

WHEREAS I, the subscriber, who came in from Ireland last fall, in quest of my two brothers, John and Elijah Forsyth, who left the county of Derry, and parish of Balteaugh, in the kingdom of Ireland, about twelve years ago, and have not been heard of these seven years past; and as I intend in a short time to return home, if they or either of them be living, are earnestly desired, as soon as possible, to call on me at my lodgings, at Mr. Lewellin Davis's, in Charles township, Chester county, near the Valley Forge, where they may hear something of consequence respecting their friends at home, &c. by

July 30, 1784. § WILLIAM FORSYTH.

To be SOLD by public Auction,

On WEDNESDAY, the 11th of August, at the Coffee-House, immediately after the sale of Mr. Philip Benezett's house, at seven o'clock in the evening,

A HOUSE and PIECE of LAND, in the middle of Germantown, containing seven acres and an half, one acre thereof where the house stands is situated near the market place, and is known by the name of Jones's Tan-yard, and the remainder of the land runs round and fronts on Bensel's Lane, leading to Schuylkill. The house pleasantly situated and well finished, and so is the tan-yard. The land is good and well improved, having a fine orchard of excellent fruit. Any person inclining to view the premises, may apply to the owner, GRIFFITH JONES, living thereon.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, July 29, 1784.

Chester, July 27, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 19th of August ensuing, at the house of William Harlan, on the premises, a messuage and tract of land, containing 200 acres, situate in the township of East Fallowfield, bounded by lands of George Harlan, David Bealey, George Chandler, and others; this estate has long been deemed very valuable by the best judges of land, on account of the large quantity of the best kind of meadow, and other good qualities of the upland; late the estate of the said William Harlan. Seized and taken in execution, by

¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, July 27, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 20th day of August next ensuing, at the house of Joshua Vernon, in Thornbury, at two o'clock, P. M. a jointure, for joint lives only, in a certain messuage and tract of land, containing 170 acres, situate in the township of Aston, bounded by lands of John Edwards, Joshua Way, and others; late the joint estate of James Thomson, with Sarah his wife. Seized and taken in execution, by

¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, July 27, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 21st day of August ensuing, at the house of Charles Dilworth, in the township of Birmingham, at the hour of ten o'clock, A. M. a jointure, for joint lives only, in a certain messuage and tract of land, containing 110 acres, situate in the township of West-town, bounded by lands of Moses Cock, Robert Yeasley, Benjamin Jones, and others; late the joint estate of Benjamin Kirgan, with Jemima his wife. Seized and taken in execution, by

¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Easton, July 27, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Monday, the 23d day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, that much frequented tavern, stables and tract of land, situate in Upper Saucon township, on the great road leading to Philadelphia, bounded by land of John Bachman, Henry Bachman, and others, and containing about 30 acres, more or less, now in the tenure of Daniel Cooper, being part of the estate late of Michael Hillegas, deceased. Seized and taken in execution, by

¶ ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

Easton July 27, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Testatum Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Nicholas Fox, in Allen-town, on Tuesday, the 24th of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain tract of woodland, situate in Salisbury township, bounded by land of Matthias Albert, Jacob Spinner, and others, and containing seventy acres, more or less; late the property of Conrad Crumbach. Also at the same time and place, will be sold by virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, a certain tract of woodland, situate in Whitehall township; bounded by land of Jacob Hartman, Michael Colso, and others, and containing 75 acres, more or less; late the property of the said Hartman. Seized and taken in execution by

¶ ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away on the second day of May last, from the subscriber, living in the borough of Chester, a Negroe man named PETER, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a square well built fellow, a little bow-legged, had on his dirty working cloths, viz. a coarse shirt and trowsers, old hat and jacket, and old shoes with strings, though he possibly may have taken better cloaths with him; he has been used to all kinds of farming work, is a great liar, and boasts much of what he can do. He has been hired with farmers in different parts of Chester county, and lived two years with Mr. Thomas Watson, near Newark, in New-Castle county: He is an artful fellow, can play on the fife, and may probably change his name, and pass for a freeman, as he did once before on a like occasion. Whoever takes up said Negroe and brings him home, or secures him in any goal in this state, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, besides reasonable charges, paid by

Chester, July 26, 1784. ELISHA PRICE.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. §

SIXTEEN DOLLARS *Reward.*

RAN away from Salford Forge, in Philadelphia county, on Sunday, the 25th instant,—an Irish servant man, named PATRICK BIRDS, lately from Dublin, may be known by his dialect to be of that kingdom; about 24 years of age, by trade a blacksmith, about 5 feet 9 inches high, of a dark complexion, short black hair, pitted with the small pox, a little stoop shouldered, an ill look, swears and will get drunk when he has an opportunity; had on when he went away a round wool hat, striped linsey jacket with sleeves, ticklenburgh shirt and trowsers, half worn shoes with plated buckles; went off in company with an apprentice, named SAMUEL SMITH, a country born, has been in the Pennsylvania artillery, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, ill made and an ill look, of a fair complexion; had on when he went away ticklenburg shirt and overalls, wool hat, new shoes with brass buckles, and short swanskin jacket. The above reward will be given for apprehending and securing them, so that they may be had again, or Three Pounds for either, and reasonable charges, paid by § JOHN PATTON.

N. B. All masters of vessels are hereby forewarned not to carry them off at their peril. Philadelphia, July 28, 1784.

Salem, New-Jersey, July 16, 1784.

THIS day was committed to my custody, a Mulattoe Man, called LEVAN, who confesses himself to be a slave to Robert Pitt, of Accomack county, in Virginia: This is therefore to give notice to his said master, that unless he shall come and pay the charges, he will be sold out for the same, in five weeks from the date hereof, by

§ WILLIAM THOMPSON, Goaler.

Red Lion, Uwchland, July 29, 1784.

TAKEN up and put in the subscriber's custody, a likely sorrel MARE, about 15 hands high, about 6 or 7 years old, a blaze down her face, shod all round. She was taken up the 19th instant, and has been advertised in hand bills. The owner is desired to come, within six weeks from this date, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be sold to pay costs, by ¶ JOHN SCOTT.

LONDON.

May 15. It is credibly reported that John Wilkes, Eſq; having, by a ſeaſonable repentance, humbled himſelf before offended Majeſty, and having given reaſon to believe he is no leſs now the friend of the divine, hereditary, and indefeaſible right of Kings, than he was formerly of the natural and recognized rights of Engliſhmen, will ſoon be created an hereditary repreſentative of the people, with the honours and title of Baron Lochabber and Lord Glencoe.

There were yeſterday rumours of a revolution in Denmark. It was ſaid that the King was depoſed, the Queen Dowager impriſoned, and the young Prince proclaimed King. We give this merely as a report, but it is credited.

Yeſterday morning the French Ambaſſador had a conference with the Secretaries of State at St. James's, on account of an extraordinary expreſs received laſt night from Paris.

In a company in which the Prince of Wales and Earl Temple happened, ſome time ſince, to meet, the converſation turned on *faſhionable amuſements*. The Prince having mentioned the ſeverity of Mr. Pitt's life, as being rather reproachful to him; his Lordſhip ſubjoined, "I muſt own, Sir, he is no *fiddler*, nor is he remarkable for his ſpirit at *betting*, or for his knowledge of the *laws of Farro*; but in lieu of theſe things, he *knows how to convert a declining ſtate into a proſperous one*."

DUBLIN, *May* 22.

The important determination of the States of America in favour of this country, by an exemption from thoſe impoſts to which Great-Britain will be ſubjected, call for an unbounded return of gratitude on our part; and our firſt care, therefore, ſhould be to improve this extraordinary indulgence, and render the commercial intercourſe between Ireland and the States as honorable and permanent, as beneficial, by a ſtrict integrity in our dealings with that generous people, who have ſo highly diſtinguiſhed us.

Extract of a letter from Belfaſt.

"The paſſengers now going, and who have ſince the concluſion of the American war ſailed from this port in ſuch prodigious numbers, are not the refuſe of the country: they are not of that claſs of wretched beings, who vegetate in the ſoil, and live the ſlaves of every paltry landlord who gives them a pig-ſtye, which he calls a cabin, and exacts for the hovel an exorbitant rent out of 5d. per day, the wretched labourer's ſtipend. No they are thoſe that form the yeomanry of the land, the warm and comfortable farmer, who takes with him from 300l. to 700l. and the induſtrious careful linen weaver, who has ſcraped together a ſufficiency to tranſport himſelf and family from this land of tyranny, famine, and folly, everlaſtingly doomed by her legiſlature to be the wretched victim of Engliſh cunning."

Extract of a letter from Galway, May 18.

"The regiment now quartered here were lately greatly alarmed. Some perſon, either through malice or miſtaken deſire of being very witty, went to the barrack late on Saturday night laſt, and deſired to ſpeak immediately with the officer of the guard, on a ſubject that nearly concerned the ſafety of the whole garriſon; the officer being called, he told him that the volunteers had determined to diſarm the ſoldiers, either that night or the next day, when they marched to church. In conſequence of this intelligence, the whole regiment was kept that night under arms in the barrack-yard, and the next day, Sunday, a number of centinels were placed in all the avenues leading to the church, to prevent a ſurprize, whilſt the reſt were ſeeking the Lord with fixed bayonets, and forty rounds of powder and ball each man; however, the peaceable behaviour of the volunteers, who made not the ſmalleſt attempt on thoſe pious ſons of Mars, either before or after divine ſervice, almoſt convinced them, that all this diſplay of military diſcipline was quite unneceſſary, and that they had ſacrificed a night's reſt to imaginary apprehenſions."

In conſequence of the great demand for arms in this kingdom, which our artiſts in that way, with the utmoſt diligence, are not able to ſupply, a contract has been made in Holland for 20,000 ſtand, which are expected to arrive in a very ſhort time.

Belfaſt, May 7. As the people of this country are now aſſociating againſt the introduction of Engliſh manufactures, it is much to be wiſhed they would attend to one article very generally imported, which militates in a ſtriking manner againſt ſome of our own ingenious artiſts, viz. the importation of Birmingham half-pence. This evil is of late become ſeriouſly alarming; and muſt ſhortly be attended with diſagreeable conſequences, as an alteration in the copper coin is talked of with confidence.

A letter from Dublin of laſt poſt ſays, "The Duke of Rutland, it is thought, will ſoon be recalled, in place of whom the Marquis of Carmarthen is expected here, with our countryman, Edmund Burke, as his Secretary. The change, however, promiſes nothing in our favour; we muſt now look to God and ourſelves for the redreſs of our manifold grievances. The people here are enabled and determined to have juſtice done them."

NEW-YORK, *July* 27.

Extract of a letter from Hartford, dated July 19.

"No perſon is allowed to paſs from Canada into theſe States, without a written permiſſion, and all our Indian trade into that province is abſolutely prohibited.—Congreſs have ſent a formal deputation to demand of Governor Haldimand, the ſurrender of the frontier poſts agreeably to the treaty. Colonel Hull is employed in this ſervice, and has arrived in Canada."

On the 2d inſtant arrived at Providence, the Brigantine Friendſhip, Captain Coffin, from a ſucceſsful whaling voyage, having made 750 barrels of oil.

The General Court of the State of Maſſachuſetts have paſſed an act laying a duty of Four Pence, Lawful Money, per ton upon every foreign veſſel, to be paid into the hands of the Naval Officer where they ſhall clear out.

July 27. On Saturday laſt arrived here the ſhip Edward, Captain Couper, from London, in 7 weeks and two days. The Hon. John Jay, his lady and family, Philip Livingſton, Eſq; and ſeveral other gentlemen, came paſſengers. We have received papers dated May 28, from whence the following articles are ſelected.

Yeſterday Mr. Martin called Lord North to order for ſpeaking twice. He called his Lordſhip "the noble Lord with the ſtick with the *Fox's head*." Lord North replied, that the *head* which ſeemed to *trouble* the Hon. Member was not a *Fox's* head, but a *wooden one*. The houſe took up the ſarcaſm, and laughed moſt heartily.

There are twenty-two new peers to be created, but their names are not yet known. Titles, honors and preferments in a community verging on ruin are not proofs of merit in thoſe who obtain them. The Greeks, in the virtuous periods of their hiſtory, would not have the names of their commanders mentioned after their victories, aſcribing them to the army in general. But they became at laſt ſo profuſe in conferring honors, that Demetrius Phalerius had three hundred ſtatues in Athens.

A few days ago died, at Shipham, in Somerſetſhire, Mr. George Day, of that place, aged 87. Mrs. Day, his widow, is in her 83d year, and notwithſtanding they had lived together 60 years as man and wife, had eight children, kept apprentices, journeymen, &c. yet there was not a funeral from their houſe for the above ſpace of time. Mr. Day left behind him 32 grand-children, and 12 great grand-children.

According to letters from Holland a negociation is on foot between the Empreſs of Ruſſia and their High Mightineſſes the States-General, for ceding to the former (for an equivalent) an iſland in the Weſt-Indies (believed to be St. Martin's.) How this meaſure will be received by the other European powers it is difficult to ſay. The Ruſſians have long wiſhed for a ſettlement in the Mediterranean and Weſt-Indies, as well as the Eaſt, in order to extend that commerce which they have lately laid plans for carrying on to every part of the globe; and if Minorca had not been taken by the Spaniards, a negociation was on foot for ceding it to Ruſſia, and terms were actually ſaid to have been propoſed.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 4.

A MESSAGE from the PRESIDENT *and the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL *to the* GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

COUNCIL having judged it abſolutely neceſſary, that you ſhould be called together before the day to which you ſtood adjourned, it became their duty to convene you accordingly, although they regretted the inconveniencies to which you would be ſubjected by meeting ſo much ſooner than you intended.

The Secretary will lay before you an act of Congreſs of the third of *June*, requiring a body of troops to be forthwith furniſhed, with ſome other reſolutions of the ſame, prior, and ſubſequent dates----A collection of papers relating to the caſe of *Charles Julian de Longchamps*, and another of thoſe reſpecting the late diſturbances at *Wyoming*.

The neceſſity of adopting meaſures conformable to the requiſition before mentioned, is ſo urgent, as to admit of no delay.

The late violations of the rights and privileges of public Miniſters point out the propriety of further proviſions, more effectually to guard the honor, repoſe and welfare of the United States in general, and of this commonwealth in particular, againſt the licentious temerity of individuals.

We have carefully endeavoured to prevent any breach of the peace on account of the interfering claims to lands in Northumberland county, but not ſo ſucceſsfully as we deſired. We muſt rely upon the prudence and authority of your Honorable Houſe, for eſtabliſhing tranquility in that part of the ſtate. JOHN DICKINSON.

Council Chamber, July 21, 1784.

State of Pennſylvania, viz.

RECEIPT of Continental Taxes from the State of Pennſylvania (being in Part of that State's Quota for 1782) publiſhed in Purſuance of the Sixth Article of Inſtructions from the Office of Finance, dated the 12th Day of February, 1782.

For the Month of JULY, 1784.

July 26. Received of David Rittenhouſe, Eſq. 2733 Dollars.

Two Thouſand Seven Hundred and Thirty-three Dollars.

J. SWANWICK, Receiver of Continental Taxes for the State of Pennſylvania.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 1, 1784.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, dated May 22.

"More than 300 perſons, male and female, have offerad to indent themſelves with the captains of the different veſſels now in our harbour, bound to America, and have been refuſed. They are at preſent ſo full of paſſengers, that they take none but thoſe who pay, or tradeſmen under a certain deſcription. It is imagined ten veſſels more could ſhortly be filled, were they to ſail with emigrants to that part of the world, from the city and county of Dublin only."

Monday laſt arrived here the brig Peggy, Captain Hughes, from Port Port-au-Prince. By this veſſel we learn, that on the 29th of June, a dreadful fire broke out at Port-au-Prince, which deſtroyed the greateſt part of the town, including many valuable ſtores, &c. The damage is ſaid to amount to twenty five millions of livres.

We are informed from the beſt authority, that the French packet Courier de l'Amerique, Captain d'Abbeville, will ſail from New-York the 15th inſtant, for l'Orient.

The Speedy, Kennedy, from Charleſton, is arrived at Portſmouth, in England.

The Emperor, Rennie, and Jenny, Crofier, from South-Carolina, and Betſey, Crawford, from Virginia, are arrived at Dover, in England.

Laſt Wedneſday, the Rev. Dr. KUNTZE, late Miniſter of the German Lutheran Congregation, and Profeſſor of the Univerſity in this city, took his departure for New-York, which is to be his place of reſidence. He was accompanied as far as Briſtol by a number of reſpectable members of the Congregation; and after ſpending a few hours in the utmoſt harmony and friendſhip, they took, with much regret, a very tender and affectionate leave.

The fulſome panegyric of a day, to a perſon who is a ſtranger to flattery, is diſguſting; ſuffice it however to ſay, that the Doctor, by his extenſive learning, piety, and abilities, had gained the eſteem of his Congregation, over which he preſided for near fourteen years. Hence it is that they feel his loſs the more heavily, and hence ſhall they bear a grateful remembrance of thoſe ſervices which he rendered to the Church as a Preacher of the Goſpel.

At the CITY VENDUE STORE,
At TEN o'CLOCK,
On FRIDAY next,
Will begin the SALE of
An aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE.
ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

LOAF SUGAR
Made, and now ready for SALE, by
MILES & MORGAN,
AT their Sugar-Houſe, in Vine-ſtreet, and at their Store, in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets; they have likewiſe for Sale, Sugar-Houſe MOLASSES and Muſcovado SUGAR, Weſt-India and Philadelphia made RUM, and an aſſortment of BAR-IRON, CASTINGS, &c. &c.

WHEREAS my wife has eloped from her bed and board, for no reaſon but my reproving her bad behaviour; this is therefore to caution all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts ſhe may contract from this date. *Philad. Auguſt* 3, 1784. † DAVID COPELAND.

FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

QUERIES *humbly ſubmitted to the ſerious conſideration of the Legiſlature of Pennſylvania.*

DOES not the preſent demand for paper money ariſe from an impatience to reap, before we have ſowed?

Is there a ſingle inſtance of a farmer bringing his grain or flour to town ſince the peace, who did not in a day or two receive the full value of it in ſpecie?

Will not the produce of the late harveſt, when it is brought to market, convey as much ſpecie through every county of the ſtate as is neceſſary for taxes, or a medium of trade?

As money is only the *ſign* of induſtry, will not the multiplication of it beyond the fruits of induſtry be a real evil, and produce idleneſs?

Is not the argument in favor of paper money, drawn from the exportation of ſpecie, a very abſurd one? Will not the ſubſtitution of paper to ſpecie rather encreaſe its exportation?

Is it not impoſſible to *exhauſt* our ſtate of ſpecie? Will not the reduction of bills of exchange, and of country produce, by the reduction of the quantity of money, naturally check the exportation of it, and produce an importation of it?

Have we not more money of different kinds among us, than is ſufficient for a medium of trade, and is not this one cauſe of the high price of labor, and of the neceſſaries of life?

Do not treaſury notes, ſtate money, and public ſecurities of all kinds, paſs daily in ſtores and ſhops, in town and in the country, at their *real* value, and do they not add a great deal to the quantity of circulating caſh?

Will not paper money, enforced with a tender law, renew all the calamities that attended a depreciated currency in the late war?

Will it not check the growth of public and private credit—ſhut up our ſtores—lock up all ſpecie as formerly—ſtop all trade with our ſiſter ſtates (for our laws cannot compel the people of Jerſey, Maryland and Delaware to receive our money, and half our exports are purchaſed from thoſe ſtates) and thus produce langour in buſineſs, diſaffection to government, diſtreſs, frauds and bankruptcies?

Does not the great objection to lending of money in the COUNTRY ariſe only from the *fear* of another tender law? And is it not unjuſt to aſcribe it to the national bank?

Was it not as difficult to borrow money at ſix per cent. before the inſtitution of the bank, as it is now? And if there is *more* money borrowed or lent at a higher intereſt than formerly, is it not owing to the *greater* demands for money, created by the reſurrection and extenſion of our trade?

Is it not as abſurd, therefore, to aſcribe the difficulty of borrowing money at the legal intereſt to the bank, as it was during the war to aſcribe the high price of goods and the depreciation of our money wholly to the tories?

Is not the bank the neſt-egg of public and private credit? Has it not extended the trade of our ſtate? Does it not furniſh prompt payment to the miller and farmer? Has it not allured merchants to ſettle among us, with immenſe capitals, from every part of the world? Has it not compelled the great houſes in our ſiſter ſtates to open houſes in our city, for the convenience of tranſacting buſineſs? Has it not given our city a pre-eminence above all the cities in the United States? Above all—Did not the bank raiſe, feed, cloath, and in part pay that army (when every other reſource for money failed) which compelled Great-Britain to withdraw her troops, and finally to acknowledge our independence? S. G.

Southwark Vendue Store.
TO-MORROW MORNING,
At Nine o'Clock, will commence the SALE of a very large and neat Aſſortment of
MERCHANDIZE.
In the various branches of Woolen and Linen Drapery, Millinery, Ironmongery, Ship Chandlery and Groceries.
N. B. The ſtated days of ſale are MONDAY and THURSDAY, in every week.
Auguſt 4. 1784. JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA,
WARDENS OFFICE, AUGUST 3, 1784.
NOTICE is hereby given to whom it may concern, That five ANCHORS and five Pieces of CABLE have been taken up in the Bay of Delaware, and delivered to this Board, by JOHN MAUL. Auguſt 4.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,
A neat aſſortment of JEWELLERY
of every kind, of the neweſt faſhion conſiſting of
LOCKETS in gold and hair work, enamelled pins, buckles, ear-rings, gold ſeals, &c. For further particulars and invoice, inquire of MR. MACPHERSON, broker, where the invoice may be ſeen, about £100 ſterling. ¶

FIRE-STONE.
THE very extraordinary quality of the ſoft SAND-STONE in RICHARD PETERS, Eſquire's quarry, at his ſeat, on Schuylkill, for enduring fire, has influenced the ſubſcriber thus publicly to invite the brewers, diſtillers, ſugar-boilers, and all who uſe furnaces, to call at his brewery, where they may ſee the inſide walls of a brewing copper, ſet with the ſaid ſtone, that has been conſtantly uſed during the brewing ſeaſon, more than 19 years, without any waſte or diminution by fire.
Auguſt 4. REUBEN HAINES.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.
RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Dorcheſter, North Weſt Fork of Nanticoke, on the 4th day of May laſt, a NEGROE MAN, called MATTHEW, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a well made fellow and tolerable black, has a ſhort neck and remarkable ſmall legs, as to his cloathing it is uncertain, as he carried ſeveral changes of cloaths with him: Any perſon or perſons apprehending the above deſcribed negroe, ſecuring him in any goal, and giving information to the ſubſcriber hereof, ſhall be entitled to the above reward and all reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS COOPER. ¶
N. B. The above deſcribed fellow perhaps will change his name and paſs for a freeman, and is remarkably fond of a horſe.

Philadelphia, July 29.
STRAYED away, on the 13th inſtant, Two COWS, one of them is ſlim and long made, of a brindle colour, with white ſpots and ſtrait horns, and has an iron collar locked round her neck, with William Weſt, Philadelphia, cut thereon. The other is ſmall and ſhort made, of a reddiſh colour, and ſhort horns, with a ſtar upon her forehead. Whoever has found the ſaid cows, and will bring them to the printers hereof, ſhall have THREE DOLLARS Reward, and all reaſonable charges.

NOTICE is hereby given to all those who have any remonstrances in hand, respecting the county of Philadelphia, that they will forward them into the hands of the persons appointed to receive them, by the 7th day of August next at farthest, as the Honorable House is called together much sooner than was expected. *July* 24, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND situate on the north side of a new street 50 feet wide, between Delaware Third and Fourth-streets in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth 27 feet 6 inches, including part of a 9 feet wide alley, and in length or depth about 138 feet; it is a level spot of ground, and very convenient for a porter, carter or butcher.

Also several other LOTS in the Northern Liberties. Enquire of RICHARD WHITEHEAD, Scrivener, on the east side of Front-street, between Vine and Callowhill-streets. †

WAS left with the subscriber, at the Newtown-square tavern, in Chester county, by a carter who called himself John Spier, the beginning of last spring, two casks of GOODS, such as saddles, shoes and ironmongery. Said Spier informed he was bound to Fort-Pitt, and would call for the goods in a few weeks; but I am since informed that he has absconded, and as I am apprehensive that the goods were not his property, request the owner or owners to prove their property, pay the charges, and take them away.

July 20, 1784. ¶ JAMES ELLIOT.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Sunday last, an English servant man, named THOMAS HODGSON, aged about 25 years, says he was born in Cheshire, came to this city indented for four years, with Capt. William Cranitch, of the ship Two-Friends, had on a short fustian jacket, corduroy breeches, white thread stockings, a round castor hat, took with him a scarlet coat, with a green velvet collar and metal buttons, a drab coat with white sugar-loaf buttons, a blue great coat with white metal buttons, six white shirts, and several other articles; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, a remarkable smart well made fellow, fresh complexion, short black hair, is fond of liquor. Whoever takes up the said servant, and confines him in any goal, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

Philad. July 26. WILLAM SADLEIR.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned not to carry him off.

WILLIAM MACARTY, surviving Partner of the HOUSE of CUMING and MACARTY, again calls upon all persons who have any claims for remittances made to James Cuming, or to Cuming and Macarty, at L'Orient, to make known their demands; and as he finds himself under the disagreeable necessity of putting into the hands of Attornies all matters that may remain unsettled, he earnestly requests all persons who have accounts open with James Cuming, or Cuming and Macarty, as aforesaid, or with James Cuming, acting for Cuming and Macarty, at Philadelphia, in the year 1783, to make a final settlement with the said William Macarty, on or before the 10th day of August next. † Philad. July 24, 1784.

Chester, July 27, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 12th of August ensuing, at the house of John Kerlin, adjoining the premises, a lot of land, situate in East-Whiteland, containing 75 acres, bounded by the widow Kennedy, Daniel Durborrow and Chester road; some part of the said lot is cleared, and a barn erected thereon; late the estate of James Hunter, deceased. Seized and taken in execution by ¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, July 27, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 13th of August ensuing, on the premises, a messuage and two tracts or pieces of land lying contiguous, situate in the township of Charlestown, containing 104 acres, bounded by lands of Isaac Morgan, Benjamin Thomas and the widow Bodley, a public house is there kept, known by the sign of the Three Tuns; late the estate of Elias Brown. Seized and taken in execution by

¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, July 27, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 14th of August ensuing, at the house of Thomas Downing, in Downing's Town, a messuage and tract of land, containing 300 acres, situate in the township of Uwchland, bounded by lands of Richard Downing, Lewis Garret, Thomas Martin, and others; Brandywine-creek extends through this tract, whereon may be erected a forge or other water-works, deriving a powerful supply of water from said creek; late the estate of Richard Morris. Seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff. ¶

Chester, July 27, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 16th of August ensuing, on the premises, a messuage and lot, containing 22 acres, situate in East Marlborough, bounded by lands of Jonathan Johnson, Joseph Pennock and James Wickersham; also household furniture and carpenters tools, all late the property of John Daniel. Seized and taken in execution by

† WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 17th day of August ensuing, on the premises, a messuage and 100 acres of land, situate in New-Garden, bounded by lands of Ephraim Wilson, James Raddish and Benjamin Allen; late the estate of Samuel Hurford. Seized and taken in execution, by

Chester, July 27. § WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 18th day of August ensuing, at the house of David Hayes, in the township of Oxford, three several tracts or pieces of land, situate in the said township, containing in the whole 460 acres, bounded by lands of Arthur Andrews, Robert Smith, Esq; James Henry and others; all late the estate of the said David Hayes. Seized and taken in execution, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester July 27. ¶

Philadelphia, July 24, 1784.

RUN away on the 9th inst. from the subscriber, an apprentice BOY, named Thomas Evans, about 13 years of age, fair hair, fair complexion, and a down look when spoke to; had on a Russia sheeting shirt, trowsers, and an old hat. Whoever takes up said apprentice and brings him home, shall have SIXPENCE reward, paid by BENJAMIN THAW.

WAS committed to Chester goal, the 23d day of June last, two Irish LADS upon suspicion of running away from their masters; one calls himself Michael Smith, and the other William Smith. Their masters are desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, in four weeks from the date, otherwise they will be sold out for their fees.

July 22, 1784. ¶ J. TAYLOR, Goaler.

To be LETT altogether, or in lots,

TWENTY acres of GROUND, lying westward of the Old Fort, on Front and China-streets. Leases for any term not exceeding twelve years may be had. Apply to

July 24, 1784. ¶ TENCH COXE.

RAN AWAY, on the night of the 12th instant, from the subscriber, living in Uwchland township, Chester county, A Negroe Woman, named DINA, about 30 years of age, of a middle stature, short visage, and naturally of a sour countenance. Had on when she went away, a brown short gown and petticoat, both of linsey, a tow shift, and may have many other articles of cloathing not yet discovered; she has either silver ear-rings or holes for them. Whoever takes up said Negroe Woman and secures her in any goal, so that her master may have her again, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by DAVID CARSON. July 26. †

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the pasture of the subscriber, about the 8th of July inst. a likely half-blooded bay MARE, five years old past, a natural trotter, light mane and switch tail, about 15 hands high, her hind off-foot white, a scar on the near side of her neck (if not grown out) occasioned by a stake, neither brand nor ear-mark that is remembered. Whoever takes up said mare, and delivers her to William Carson, at the Red-Lion, Nathaniel Newlin, at Crum-Creek mills, near Chester, Pennsylvania, or the subscriber, at the head of Sassafras, Cæcil county, Maryland, shall be entitled to the above reward, and all reasonable charges.

July 15, 1784. † NATHAN NEWLIN.

July 13, 1784.

RUN away, last night, from the Administrators to the estate of John Evans, of Uwchland, deceased, a Negroe man, named BOB, about 38 years old, imported from Guinea, and marked in his face, of a middle stature, has learned the tanning business, and is very handy at farming, says that his late master promised he should be set free; had on, when he went away, a tow shirt and trowsers, a new wool hat, and a pair of good shoes with strings. Whoever takes up said Negroe and secures him in any goal, so that the subscribers may him get again, shall have Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, if brought to DANIEL EVANS of Uwchland, Chester county, or to EDWARD CARTER of Chester, or JEREMIAH EVANS of East-Nantmell, in said county, Administrators.

N. B. It is supposed that there is a Negroe woman with him, as they went both together. ¶

WAS taken up on the 11th of this month, a black and white stray COW, pieces cut out of both her ears, and three of her feet white. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, by GEORGE KEEN, living on Mr. Moore's place, on Spruce-street, two squares above the Bettering-house. *July* 27, 1784. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Newtown township, Bucks county, on the 10th of this instant, a bay HORSE, 15 hands high, 5 years old, with a snip on his nose, and his two hind feet white. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

July 19, 1784. ¶ JOSEPH DUNN.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Pennsborough township, Chester county, some time in June last, a bright bay MARE, 10 or 11 years old, 14 hands high, has a small star, no brand perceivable. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, and pay charges, may have her again, by applying to ¶ PETER HARVEY.

THE subscriber, living in Upper Milford township, Northampton county, hereby gives notice to a certain Philip Peter Huft, that his father John George Huft is dead, and has left in his will to his children the sum of TEN POUNDS. He is therefore desired to call for the same, at the subscriber's place.

July 26, 1784. ¶ BALTHASAR VETTERMAN.

Oxford township, Philadelphia county, July 6, 1784.

CAME to Mrs. Lardner's plantation, near the river, a small bay HORSE, his mane and tail black, and shod before. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, and take him away. ¶ WILLIAM LARDNER.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 10th day of the 8th Month (August) next, at the Upper Market-stalls, in the city of Burlington, the following LOTS of LAND, late the estate of Thomas Wetherill, deceased, viz.

I. ABOUT 45 acres of LAND, situate in the said city, being his homestead place; on which there is a large two story brick house, with a kitchen adjoining, also a barn and other outbuildings. The said land is divided into lots with post and rail fence, adjoins High-street on one side, also fronts on both sides Yorkshire-bridge-street, and bounds to the eastward, on Assiscong creek: It consists chiefly of good meadow and grass ground. The whole whereof will be sold together.

II. A LOT of GROUND, lying on the North side of Broad-street, in said city, being about 60 feet in front on said street, and extends back about 250 feet.

III. About 45 acres of LAND, situate within the limits of the said city, about half a mile distant from the above 45 acres, on which is an orchard of apple-trees of good fruit; the greatest part of the land is improved, some of it meadow, the rest in wood; it bounds on the stream of water called Pope's Run, and fronts the great road to Mountholly.

IV. About 10 acres of WOODLAND, situate about 3 quarters of a mile from the land last mentioned.

The conditions of the sale will be made known at the time, and a good title may be expected, from

SAMUEL WETHERILL,) Trustees, impowered by the
SAMUEL ALLENSON,) Will of the Testator.

July 20, 1784.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY, last night, from the subscriber, living in Middletown, Chester county, state of Pennsylvania, An English Servant Man, named JAMES DAVIE, about 24 years of age, five feet four inches high, lightish coloured hair, combed backwards on the top of his head; he is a chunky man, has a hobbling clumsy walk. Had on and took with him, two home-spun shirts and two fine ditto, one of them marked D. P. two pair of tow trowsers, and two pair striped ditto, too small for him, two nankeen jackets, one with sleeves, bound with blue, and the other without sleeves, two pair of thread stockings, one pair marked D. a pair of new shoes made without a seam behind, a wool hat, large brimmed, almost new, two striped Barcelona silk handkerchiefs and a spotted one: He also took with him, a redish coloured camblet coat, somewhat faded, lined with blue, and a short dirty cloth jacket. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

July 19, 1784. † DELL PENNELL.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

State Lottery-Office, July 13, 1784.

WHEN the Managers of the Lottery published the scheme, they "*expected* that the first class would be drawn *in the first week in June*;" and this expectation was grounded upon the desire which *apparently* prevailed among the public in general to become adventurers; but as the sale of tickets has not been so rapid as was hoped, owing as is supposed to the scarcity of cash, the drawing has necessarily been delayed. The Managers wish to proceed, as they are persuaded that the tickets of the *first class* being sold and the drawing thereof finished, the subsequent classes would be filled in less time than has already elapsed since the lottery was set on foot; they therefore recommend it to such as are *determined* to become adventurers to apply speedily for tickets, which is the *only* means to enable the Managers to proceed to the drawing, as they are not empowered by the law to draw any tickets at the risque of the State.

LANDS, &c. to be SOLD,

At Deer Creek, on TUESDAY, the 10th of August next,

Two Tracts of Valuable LAND,

The Estates of NATHAN RIGBIE, deceased, viz.

No 1. HIS late dwelling, containing between 4 and 500 acres well improved, with a spacious stone-house, and all other convenient buildings, watered meadows, gardens, and valuable fruit trees, that makes a most beautiful seat: On which is as valuable a mill seat (part improved) as any on the creek, within about 3 miles of navigation. The whole land of the best quality, which may be sold together, or in parts, as may best suit purchasers.

No. 2. About 230 acres, lying at the mouth of said creek, very valuable, adjoining the Iron Forges, and bounding on the river Susquehanna.

Also a number of NEGROES, for the times they are limited to serve before they are free; a number of years may be given for the payment of the money, on giving bond, with approved security.

At the same time will be sold by public vendue, Horses, cows, sheep, hogs, plantation utensils, houshold furniture, feather beds of the best quality, and divers articles, too tedious to mention. The sale to continue until all is sold,—for uses mentioned in the last will and testament of said Rigbie.

All persons that stand indebted to said Rigbie on bond or otherwise, are requested to attend to renew their obligations and settle their accounts; and all those that have any claims against his estate, are requested to bring them in that they may be settled.

ISAAC WEBSTER,)
July 3. ¶ DANIEL SHERRIDIN,) Executors.

Lately imported, and to be SOLD by

WOODDROP & JOSEPH SIMS,

At their STORE, in Water-street, Mid-way between Spruce and Pine-streets,

A choice Cargoe of Muscovado Sugars,

in Hogsheads, Tierces and Barrels, by the Quantity or single Cask. §

Lately imported, and now to be SOLD by

NICHOLAS KIRWAN & Co.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at the STORE lately occupied by Messieurs GURNEY and SMITH, on Mr. NIXON's Wharff,

Genuine, unadulterated and fine flavoured

ANTIGUA SPIRIT,

At Five Shillings and Four-pence per Gallon by Retail, with reasonable Abatement for Wholesale. §

Philadelphia, July 20, 1784.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, on the 7th instant, from tha pasture of William Jones, near Gloucester Point, a bright bay GELDING, four years old, 15 hands high, black mane and tail, a small star and snip, a black streak down his rump, his two hind feet as high as his footlocks are white. Any person who brings the said horse to the subscriber, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, and if stolen, FIVE POUNDS for the thief, paid by EDWARD HANLON, wine cooper, in Walnut-street, between Front and Second-streets. ¶

New-Castle County, July 10, 1784.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, on the 16th of June last, a young Mulattoe fellow, aged about 22 years, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and says his name is Philip Todd, and is a slave to John M'Gill of Frederick-town, state of Maryland, who is desired come, pay charges and taken him away, within four weeks from the above date, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

Was also committed the 6th of July, a certain Absalom Clark, on suspicion of being a runaway; he is about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches, and had in his possession when taken a bright bay mare, 13 hands and an half high, has several white spots on her back, and her off hind foot white. Therefore any person appearing within four weeks from the above date, may prove their property in the mare, if stolen, if not she will be sold to pay charges, and said Clark discharged according to law.

¶ THOMAS CLARK, Goaler.

FOR SALE,

On the most reasonable Terms, for Cash or Store Goods,

SEVENTEEN thousand eight hundred and twelve acres of LAND, lying in Powell's Valley, on Powell and Clinch rivers. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, at his lodging, in Third-street, at the sign of the Harp and Crown, where he will continue for ten days; and is prepared to make a legal title in fee simple.

Philad. July 21. § THOMAS HART.

Philadelphia, July 15, 1784.

ATTENTION.

ON the 19th of June, about 6 o'clock in the evening, was put on board a boat at Spruce-street wharff, a small portmanteau trunk, covered with brown skin, was to have been carried on board the ship Loudoun, then lying nearly opposite said street, bound for Antigua; the trunk contained the following articles, about thirty pounds in dollars and crowns, rolled in papers, a red Morocco pocket book, with sundries in it, among them was one of Mearn's Antigua Almanacks, with the owner's name on it, 4 letters for Antigua, 4 pair shoes, one pair buckles, a paper case with several papers, a bundle of unwashed clothes, as follows, 3 shirts, 2 cravats, one pair nankeen breeches, 2 pair sliders, 5 pair stockings, 4 waistcoats, and 2 handkerchiefs, most of them maked R A. On the trunk was a night gown of brown holland, and a mahogony case about one foot square, all tied together with a cord. As they were never put on board the ship it is supposed they were stolen by the persons then in the boat, of whom the following is a description as near as recollection will furnish, one a tall man, rather slender, thin visage, hair tied in a short cue behind; the other of low stature, and had on a short striped waistcoat. Any person giving such information to the Printers hereof, that the papers may be obtained, shall be well rewarded. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.